

AD A 051350 ARBRL-CR-355

# BRL

AD



CONTRACT REPORT ARBRL-CR-355

THREE-DIMENSIONAL COMPUTATIONS, VOLUME III: 60° OBLIQUE IMPACT

Prepared by

Computer Code Consultants 527 Glencrest Drive Solana Beach, CA 92075

December 1977

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.



USA ARMAMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND USA BALLISTIC RESEARCH LABORATORY ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

Destroy this report when it is no longer needed. Do not return it to the originator.

Secondary distribution of this report by originating or sponsoring activity is prohibited.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

The findings in this report are not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position, unless so designated by other authorized documents.

The use of trude names or manufacturers' names in this report does not constitute indorsement of any commercial product.

LINCLASSIFIED
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

1. REPORT NUMBER
CONTRACT REPORT ARBRL CR-355

READ INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE COMPLETING FORM

NO. 3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER

5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED

Final Apr 1976-Apr 1977

6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER

8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(\*)

DAAD \$65-76-C-\$6755

10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK
AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS

1W161102A33H

VOLUME III 60° OBLIQUE IMPACT.

AUTHOR(\*)

W. Johnson

V. Kucher ((BRL))

TITLE (and Subtitle)

9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS

THREE-DIMENSIONAL COMPUTATIONS.

Computer Code Consultants √
527 Glencrest Drive
Solana Beach, CA 92075

CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS

USA Ballistic Research Laboratory√ Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(If different from Controlling Office)

US Army Materiel Development & Readiness Command 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333

81

UNCLASSIFIED

15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE

16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

DIZOZIO DIZI MAR 20 1978

17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abetract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)

18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

Penetration mechanics
Hypervelocity impact
Hydrodynamic computer code
Three-dimensional computer code
Eulerian computer code

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

Numerical calculations were made in 1975 of four oblique impact problems; 30°, 45°, 60°, and 77.5°. A graphical display of the results of the 60° deg impact of a copper jet on a steel target are presented.

391 758

DD FORM 1473 EDITION

EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE

UNCLASSIFIED

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

											F	age
	LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS					•						5
Ι.	INTRODUCTION	•			•							7
и.	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM											7
III.	GRAPHICAL RESULTS						•		•			8
IV.	SUMMARY			•	•							9
	TABLE											10
	FIGURES											11
	DISTRIBUTION LIST											79

NTIS	White Section
DDC	Buff Section 🗆
UNANNOU	NCFD
JUSTIFICA	TION
BY	
DISTRIBU	ITION/AVAILABILITY CODES
DISTRIBU	ITION/AVAILABILITY CODES AVAIL SUBJECT SPECIAL
DISTRIBU	ITION/AVARABILITY CODES Avail. 3.65/ of Special

# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure					Page
1.	A Three-Dimensional Grid				11
2.	Computational Grid				12
3.	Penetrator-Target Configuration				13
4-20.	Density and Pressure Fields (t = 2.04 $\mu s$ ).				14-30
21-37.	Density and Pressure Fields (t = 2.74 $\mu s$ ) .				31-47
38-54.	Density and Pressure Fields (t = 3.09 $\mu s$ ) .				48-64
55-65.	Density and Pressure Fields (t = $3.46~\mu s$ ) .				65-75
66-67.	Density Field and Pressure Field Histories.				76-77

#### INTRODUCTION

A series of four oblique impact computations (30°, 45°, 60°, and 77.5°) involving a copper jet impacting a steel plate were completed in 1975 for the Ballistic Research Laboratory. This work was performed using TRIDORF<sup>2</sup> and DORF<sup>3,4</sup> and ancillary programs CUBIT<sup>3</sup> and ADJUST<sup>4</sup> under Contract No. DAADO5-75-C-0738.

The effort for 1976 has been directed towards a graphical display of the data from these computations. The four oblique impacts in the series are presented in sequential volumes<sup>5,6,7</sup> with the results of the 60° obliquity impact being reported here.

### II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM

The 60° oblique impact computation involved a copper jet with a 0.7086-mm radius impacting on a 12.7-mm thick steel target. The obliquity angle is measured between the normal to the target and the axis of the jet. Since TRIDORF uses a retangular grid, the copper jet was treated as a bar with a square cross section of 1.256-mm width, thus preserving the cross-sectional area of the jet. The impact velocity was 7.55 km/s.

The  $Tillotson^8$  form of the equation of state was used for the computations.

<sup>1.</sup> W. E. Johnson, "Three-Dimensional Computations on Penetrator-Target Interactions," Ballistic Research Laboratory Contractor Report No. 338, May 1977. (AD #A041058)

<sup>2.</sup> W. E. Johnson, "TRIDORF - A Two-Material Version of the TRIOIL Code with Strength," Computer Code Consultants, CCC-976, September 1976.

<sup>3.</sup> W. E. Johnson, "Code Correlation Study," Air Force Weapons Laboratory Report No. AFWL-TR-70-144, April 1971.

<sup>4.</sup> W. E. Johnson, "Development and Application of Computer Programs to Hypervelocity Impact," Systems, Science and Software, 3SR-749, July 1971.

<sup>5.</sup> W. E. Johnson and V. Kucher, "Three-Dimensional Computations, Volume 1: 30° Oblique Impact", Ballistic Research Laboratory Contractor Report No. 344, July 1977. (AD #A043295)

<sup>6.</sup> W. E. Johnson and V. Kucher, "Three-Dimensional Computations, Volume II: 45° Oblique Impact", Ballistic Research Laboratory Contractor Report No. 354, November 1977.

<sup>7.</sup> W. E. Johnson and V. Kucher, "Three-Dimensional Computations, Volume IV: 77.5° Oblique Impact", Ballistic Research Laboratory Contract Report ARBRL-CR-356, December 1977.

<sup>8.</sup> J. H. Tillotson, "Metallic Equations of State for Hypervelocity Impact." Gulf General Atomic, GA-3216, July 1962.

A view of a three-dimensional grid is shown in Figure 1. Each cell is identified by the coordinates (I,J,K), which number the cells in the x,y,z-directions, respectively. The overall size of the computational grid was x=33.139 mm by y=55.270 mm by z=9.732 mm. The maximum number of cells in the x-direction was I=40, in the y-direction, J=52, and in the z-direction, K=17. The total number of cells in the grid was 35,360. Table I presents the dimensions of the cells, DX, DY, and DZ, and the grid coordinates as shown in Figure 1. These data are displayed in Figure 2.

The xy-plane was used as a plane of symmetry through the bar in order to keep the number of computational cells at a minimum. Since the width of the bar was four cells, the bar was two cells wide from the plane of symmetry. Figure 3 shows the penetrator-target configuration as it is located in the computational grid.

## III. GRAPHICAL RESULTS

The numerical output of the computations is presented as density and pressure fields. The density and pressure are plotted on a two-dimensional spatial plane having the coordinates corresponding to the centers of cells. The fields are plotted such that a cell-number coordinate is held constant. For example, K may be constant meaning that the density or pressure is being presented for the cells between two z-planes bounding the K-cells. These bounding planes will be indicated in each figure. Figures 2 and 3 should be useful for orienting oneself in the grid.

The density scale for the density field plots can be realized from the initial density of the jet and the target, 8.9 and 7.8  $Mg/m^3$ , respectively. The density scale is the same in all the density field plots.

The pressure scale is not the same in all the pressure field plots; therefore, the maximum pressure, Pmax, is indicated on each figure.

The first set of figures, Figures 4-20, shows the density and pressure fields at a constant time of 2.04  $\mu s$  for various K-slabs which are numbered from the plane of symmetry. The jet appears distinct only when K = 1 and K = 2 since, initially, the jet was two cells in width from the plane of symmetry.

The second set of figures, Figures 21-37, shows the density and pressure fields at a constant time of  $2.74~\mu s$  for various K-slabs.

The third set of figures, Figures 38-54, shows the density and pressure fields at a constant time of 3.09  $\mu s$  for various K-slabs.

The fourth set of figures, Figures 55-65, shows the density and

pressure fields at a constant time of 3.46 µs for various K-slabs.

A comparison of the density and pressure fields at K=1 for various times is shown in Figures 66-67.

## IV. SUMMARY

Numerical computations were made in 1975 of oblique impact problems. A graphical display of the results of the  $60^{\circ}$  impact of a copper jet on a steel target are presented for future analysis. The results for the  $30^{\circ}$ ,  $45^{\circ}$ ,  $60^{\circ}$ , and  $77.5^{\circ}$  oblique impacts are presented in sequential volumes.

Table I. Grid Coordinates and Cell Dimensions

ī	x (mm)	DX (mm)	ī	y (mm)	DY (mm)	<u>K</u>	z (mm)	DZ (mm)
1	2.847	2.847	1	3.495	3.495	1	0.314	0.314
2	4.541	1.694	2	6.990	3.495	2	0.628	0.314
3	5.896	1.355	3	8.790	1.800	3	0.942	0.314
4	6.980	1.084	4	10.390	1.600	4	1.256	0.314
5	7.965	0.985	5	11.790	1.400	5	1.601	0.345
6	8.861	0.896	6	12.990	1.200	6	1.981	0.380
7	9.675	0.814	7	13.990	1.000	7	2.399	0.418
8	10.415	0.740	8	14.790	0.800	8	2.859	0.460
9	11.088	0.673	9	15.390	0.600	9	3.365	0.506
10	11.707	0.619	10	15.890	0.500	10	3.921	0.556
11	12.263	0.556	11	16.290	0.400	11	4.540	0.619
12 13	12.769	0.506	12	16.604	0.314	12	5.213	0.673
14	13.647	0.460	13 14	16.918	0.314	13 14	5.953	0.740
15	14.027	0.380	15	17.232 17.546	0.314	15	6.767 7.663	0.814
16	14.372	0.345	16	17.860	0.314	16	8.648	0.896 0.985
17	14.686	0.314	17	18.174	0.314	17	9.732	1.084
18	15.000	0.314	18	18.488	0.314	• .	3.732	1.004
19	15.314	0.314	19	18.802	0.314			
20	15.628	0.314	20	19.116	0.314			
21	15.942	0.314	21	19.430	0.314			
22	16.256	0.314	22	19.744	0.314			
23	16.570	0.314	23	20.058	0.314			
24	16.884	0.314	24	20.372	0.314			
25	17.229	0.345	25	20.686	0.314			
26	17.609	0.380	26	21.000	0.314			
27	18.027	0.418	27	21.314	0.314			
28	18.487	0.460	28	21.628	0.314			
29	18.993	0.506	29	21.973	0.345			
30	19.549	0.556	30	22.353	0.380			
31	20.168	0.619	31	22.771	0.418			
32	20.841	0.673	32	23.231	0.460			
33	21.581	0.740	33	23.737	0.506			
34	22.395	0.814	34	24.293	0.556			
35	23.291	0.896	35	24.912	0.619			
36 37	24.276 25.360	0.985 1.084	36 37	25.585	0.673			
38	26.715	1.355	38	26.325 27.139	0.740 0.814			
39	28.409	1.694	39	28.035	0.896			
40	33.139	4.730	40	29.020	0.985			
10	33.133	4.750	41	30.104	1.084			
			42	31.459	1.355			
			43	33.153	1.694			
			44	35.270	2.117			
			45	37.770	2.500			
			46	40.270	2.500			
			47	42.770	2.500			
			48	45.270	2.500			
			49	47.770	2.500			
			50	50.270	2.500			
			51	52.770	2.500			
			52	55.270	2.500			

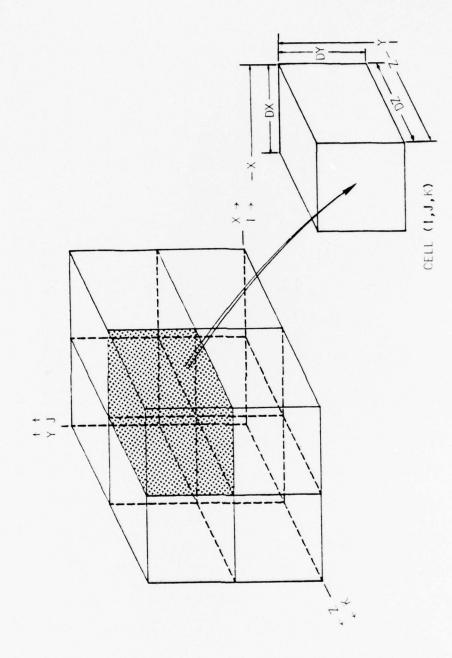


Figure 1. A Three-Dimensional Grid

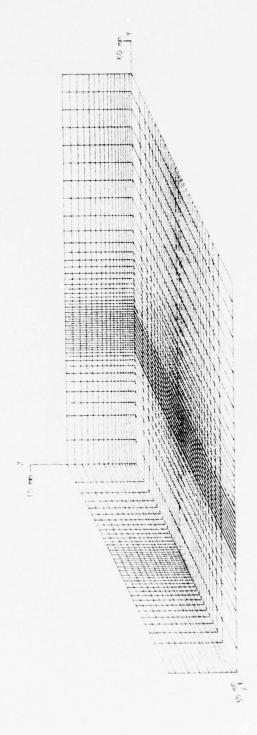


Figure 2. Computational Grid

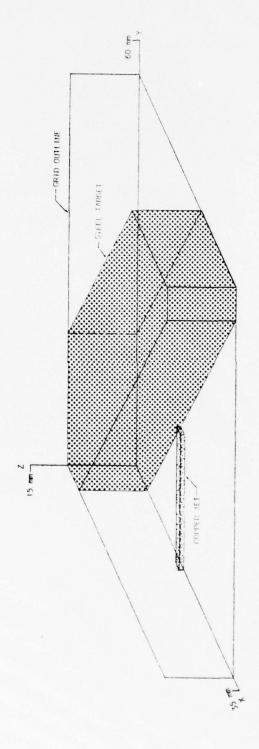


Figure 3. Penetrator-Target Configuration

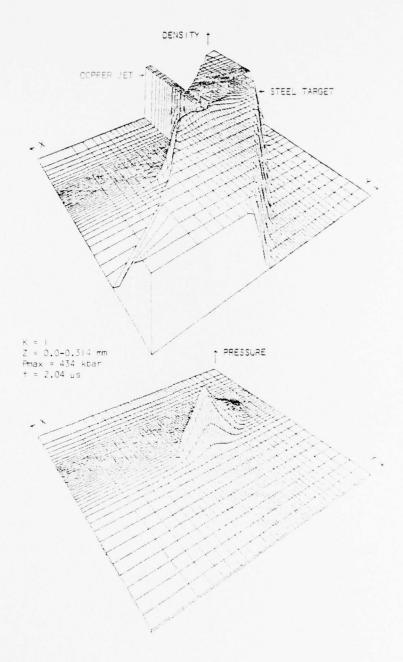


Figure 4. Density and Pressure Fields

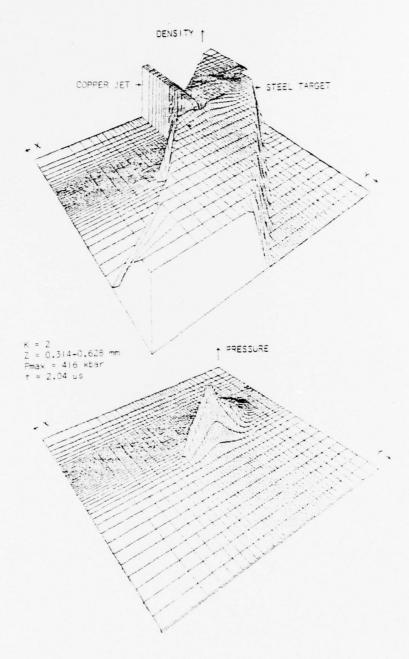


Figure 5. Density and Pressure Fields

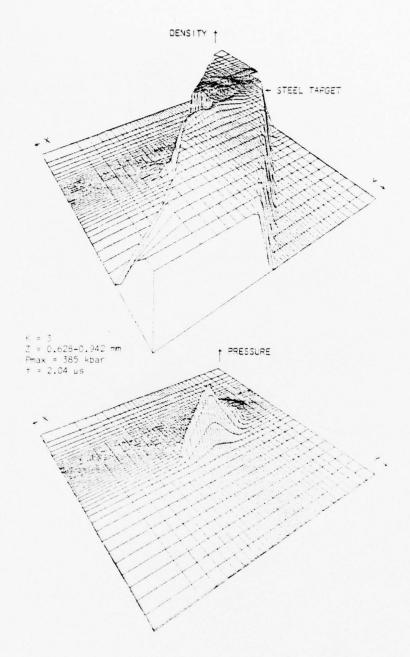


Figure 6. Density and Pressure Fields

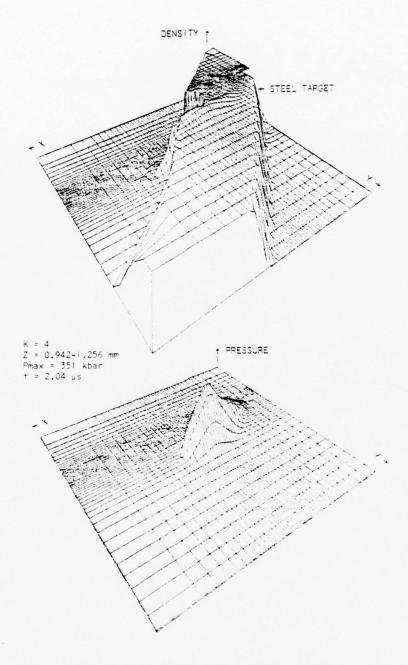


Figure 7. Density and Pressure Fields

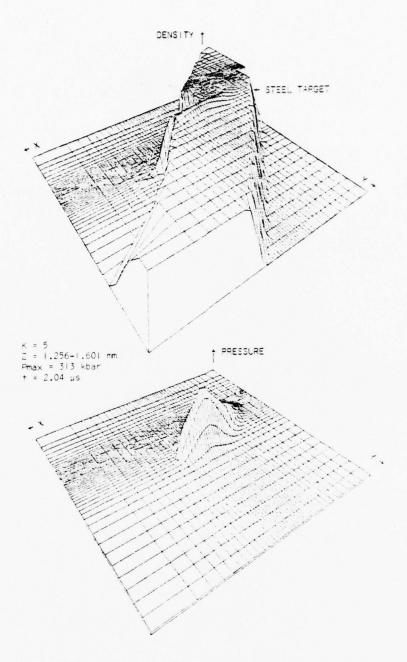


Figure 8. Density and Pressure Fields

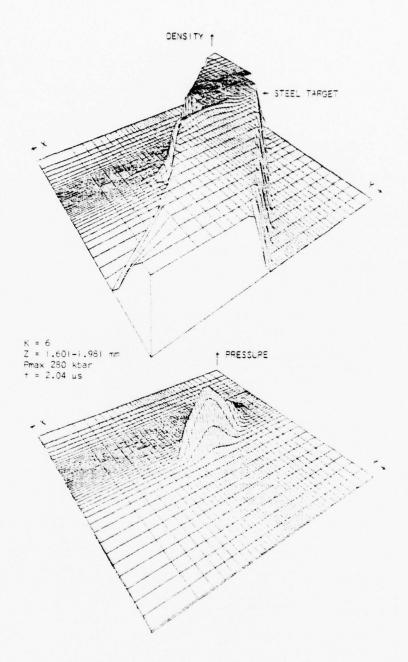


Figure 9. Density and Pressure Fields

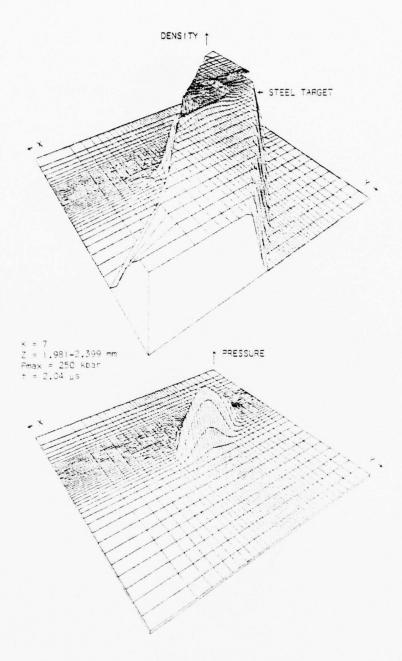


Figure 10. Density and Pressure Fields

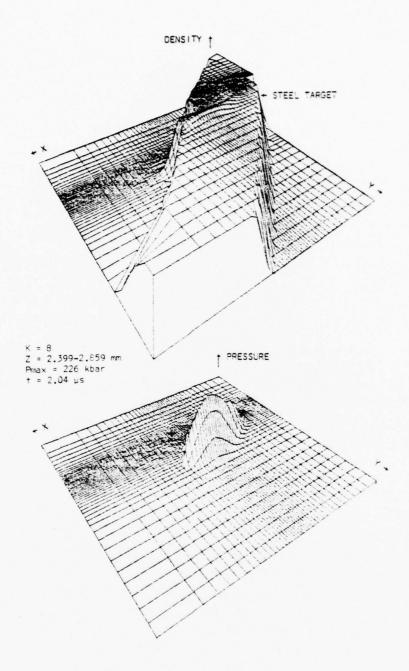


Figure 11. Density and Pressure Fields

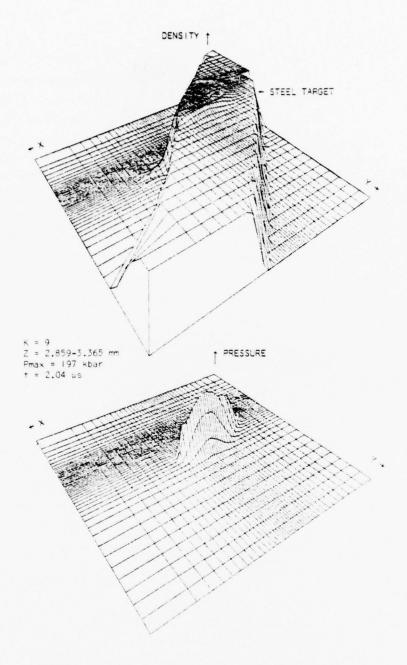


Figure 12. Density and Pressure Fields

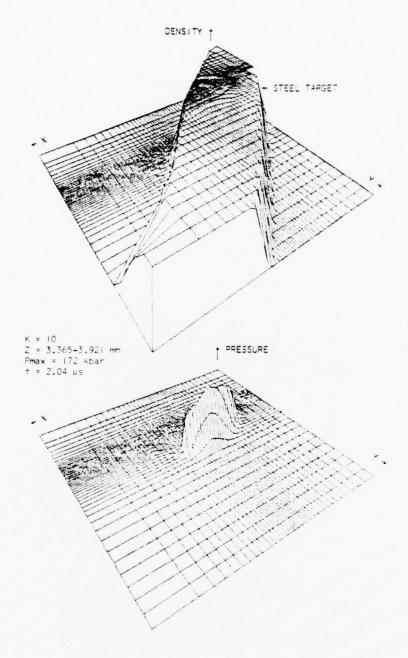


Figure 13. Density and Pressure Fields

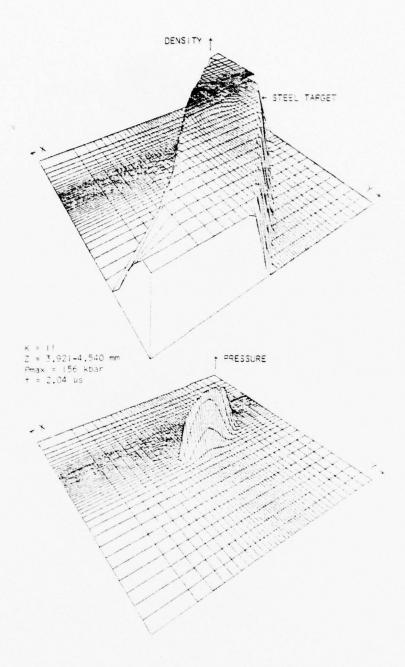


Figure 14. Density and Pressure Fields

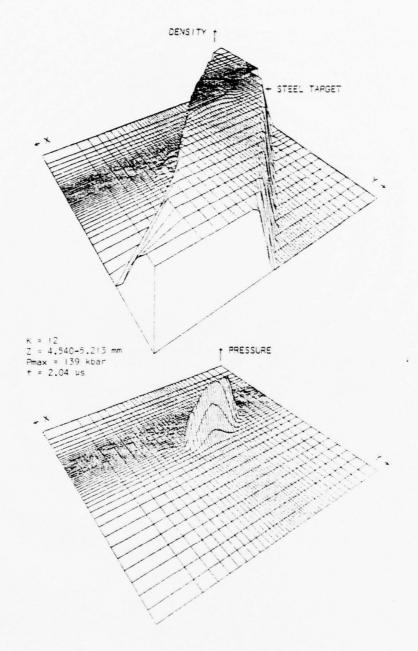


Figure 15. Density and Pressure Fields

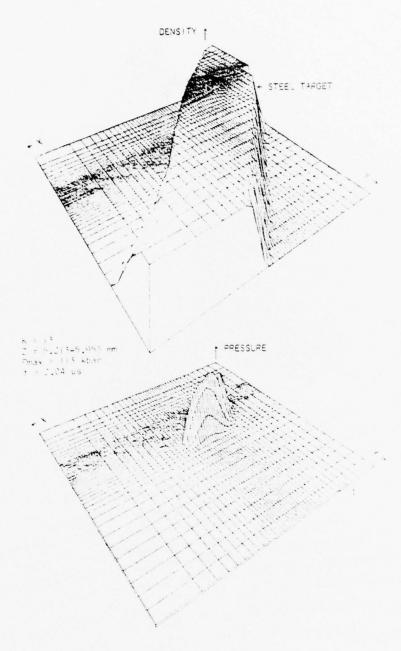


Figure 16. Density and Pressure Fields

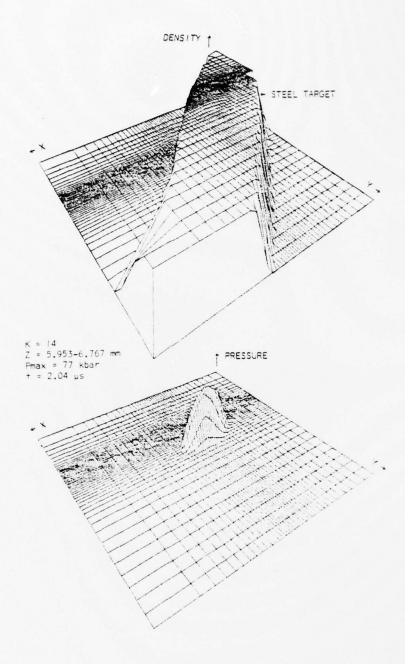


Figure 17. Density and Pressure Fields

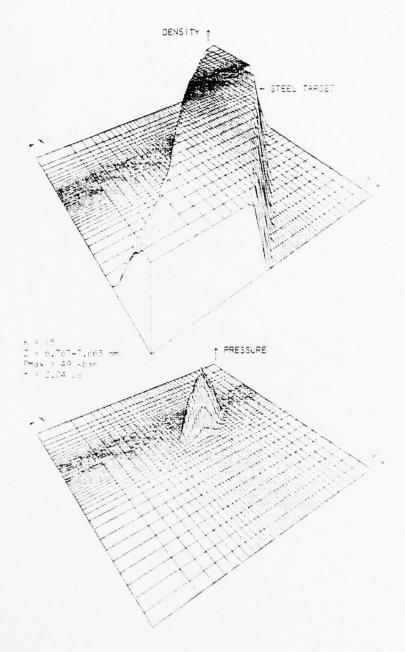


Figure 18. Density and Pressure Fields

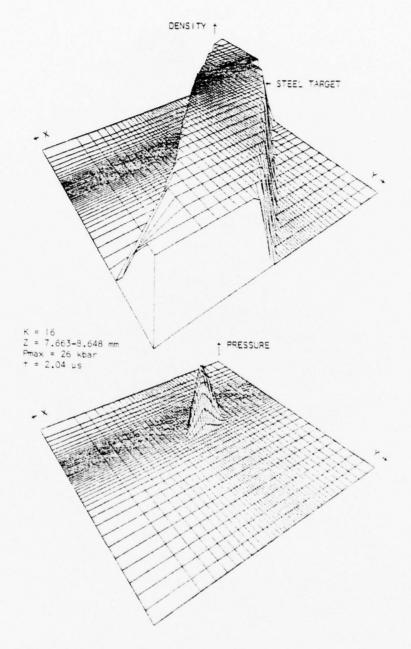


Figure 19. Density and Pressure Fields

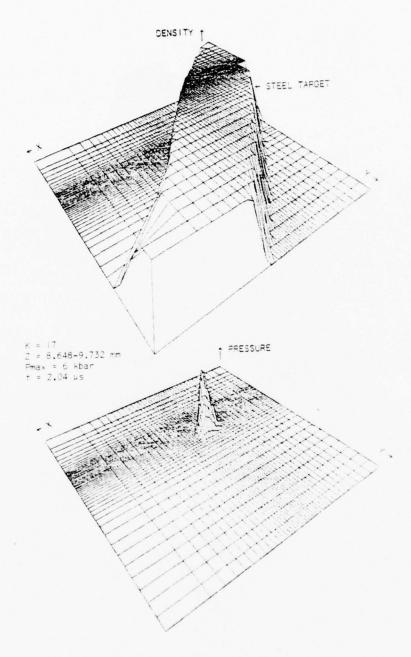


Figure 20. Density and Pressure Fields

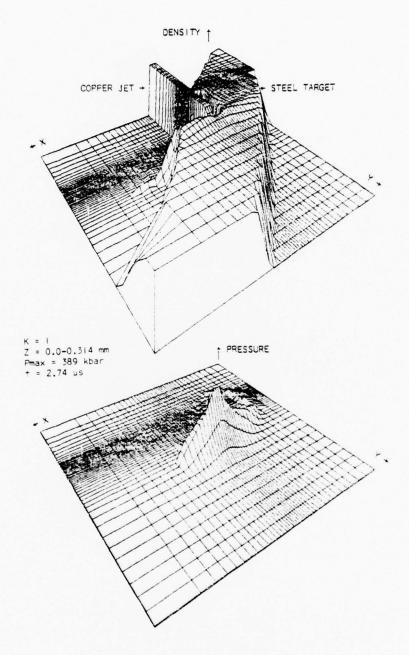


Figure 21. Density and Pressure Fields

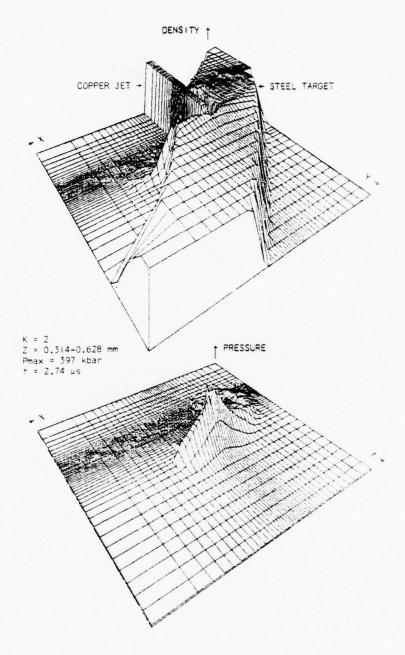


Figure 22. Density and Pressure Fields

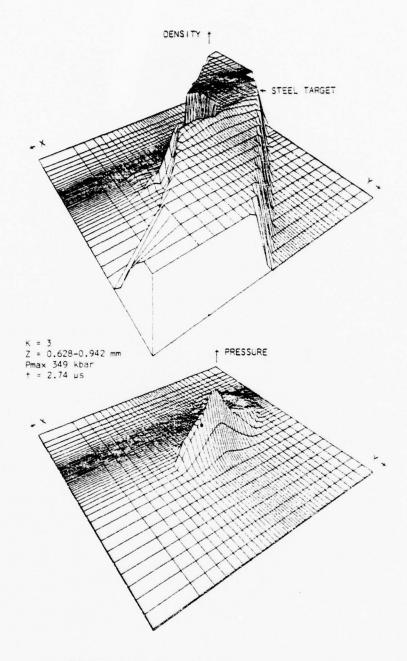


Figure 23. Density and Pressure Fields

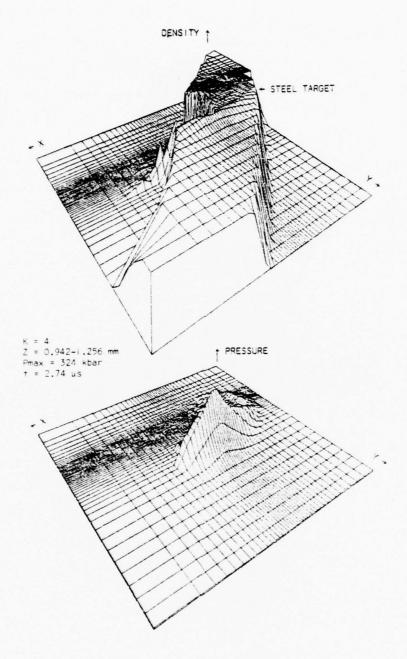


Figure 24. Density and Pressure Fields

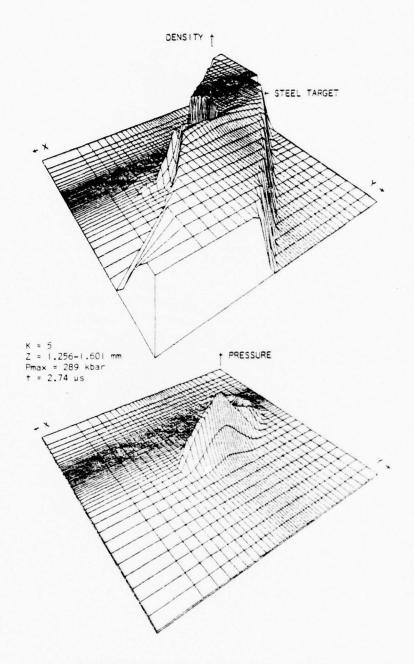


Figure 25. Density and Pressure Fields

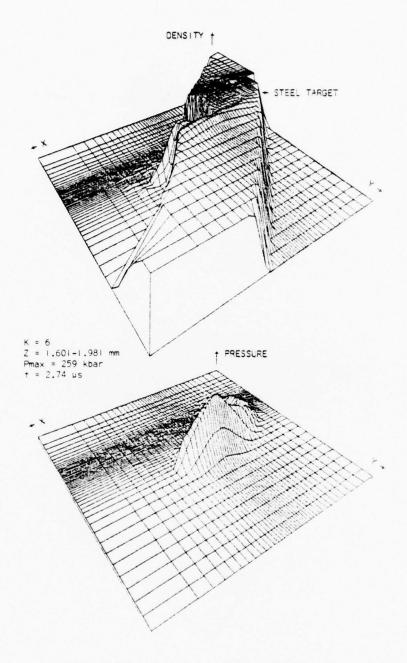


Figure 26. Density and Pressure Fields

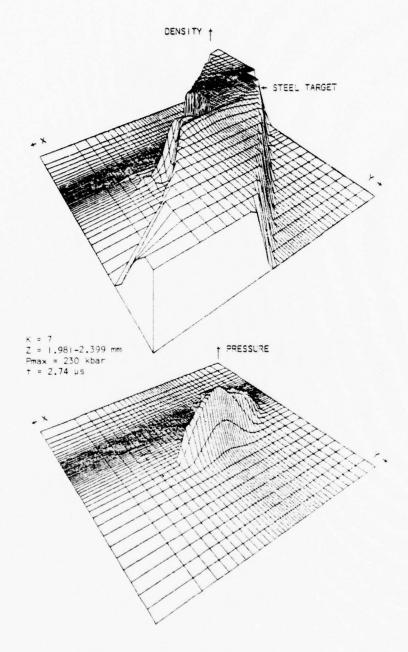


Figure 27. Density and Pressure Fields

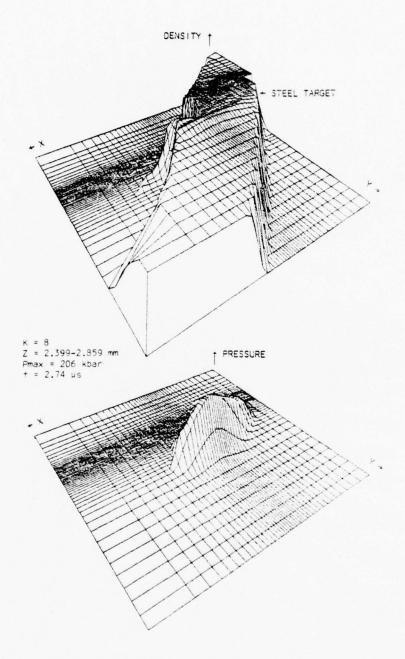


Figure 28. Density and Pressure Fields

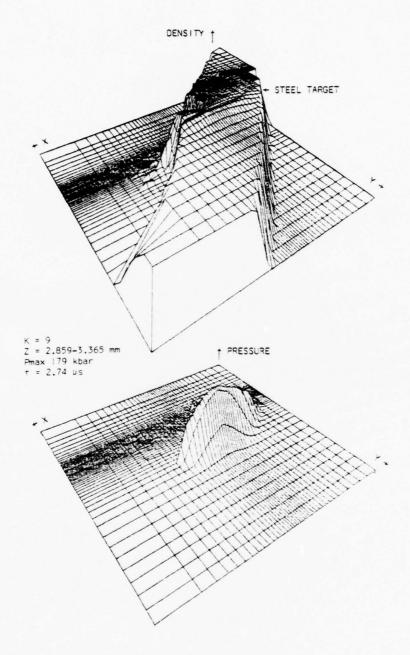


Figure 29. Density and Pressure Fields

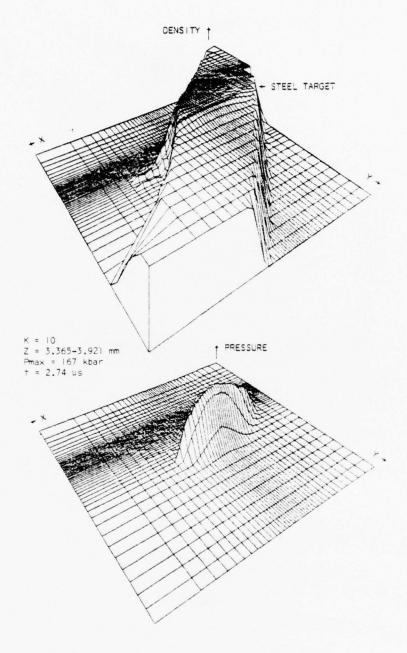


Figure 30. Density and Pressure Fields

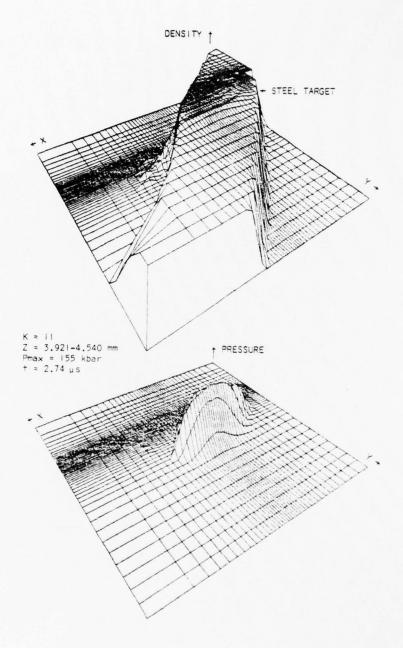


Figure 31. Density and Pressure Fields

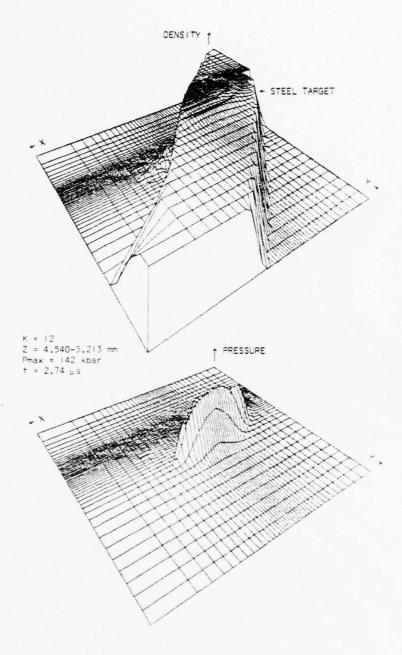


Figure 32. Density and Pressure Fields

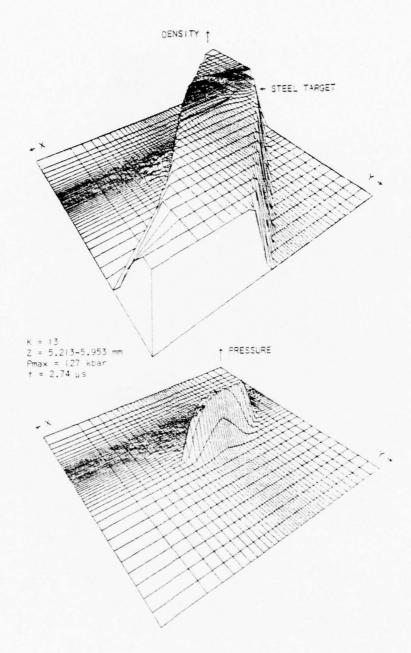


Figure 33. Density and Pressure Fields

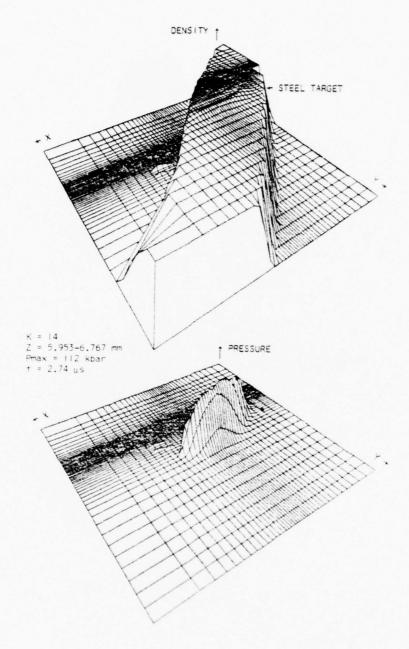


Figure 34. Density and Pressure Fields

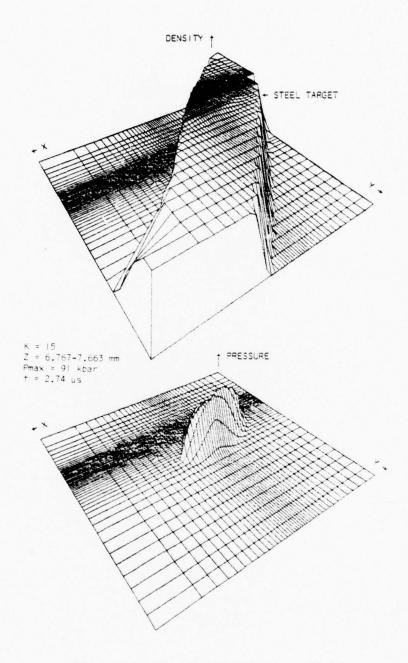


Figure 35. Density and Pressure Fields

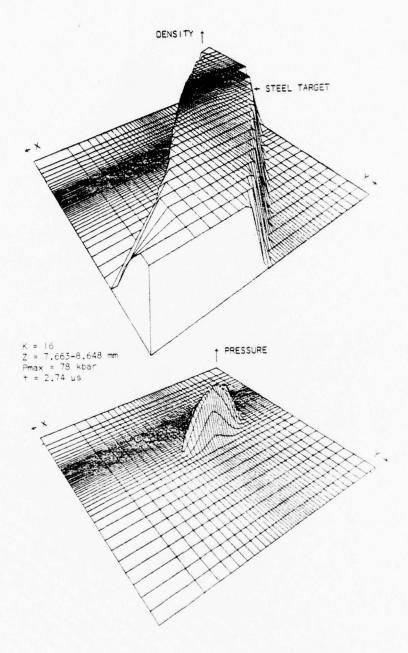


Figure 36. Density and Pressure Fields

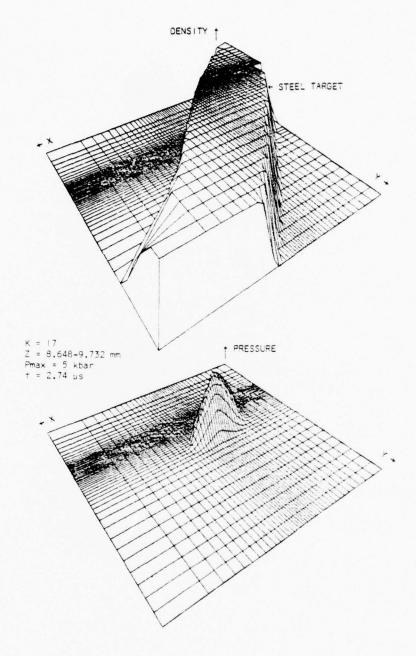


Figure 37. Density and Pressure Fields

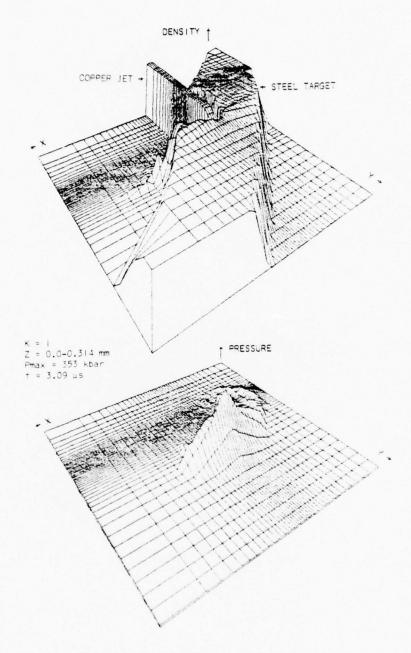


Figure 38. Density and Pressure Fields

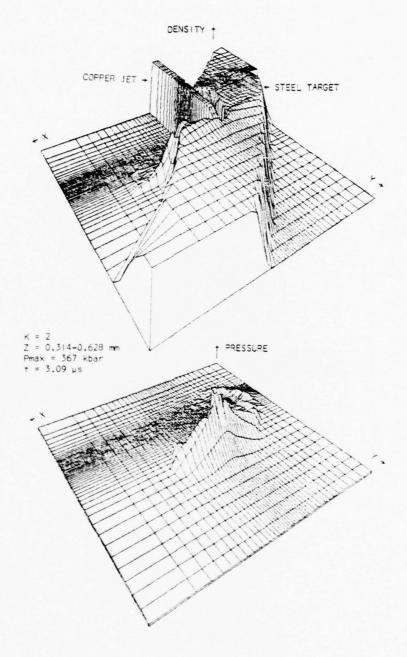


Figure 39. Density and Pressure Fields

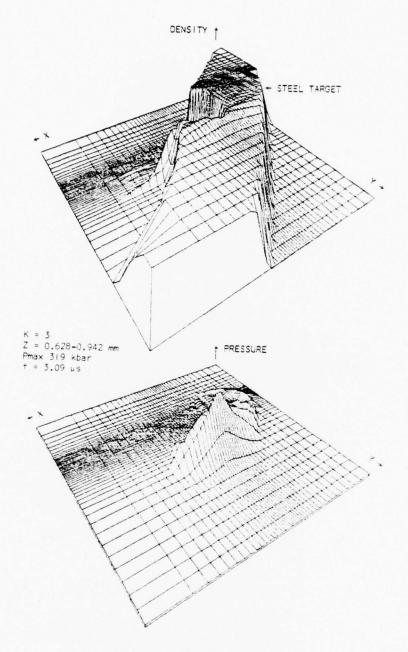


Figure 40. Density and Pressure Fields

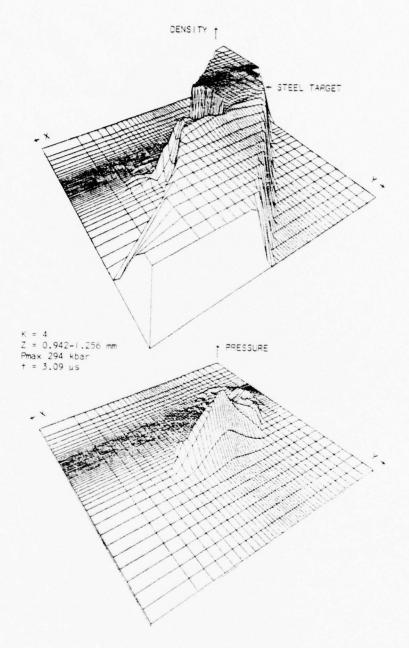


Figure 41. Density and Pressure Fields

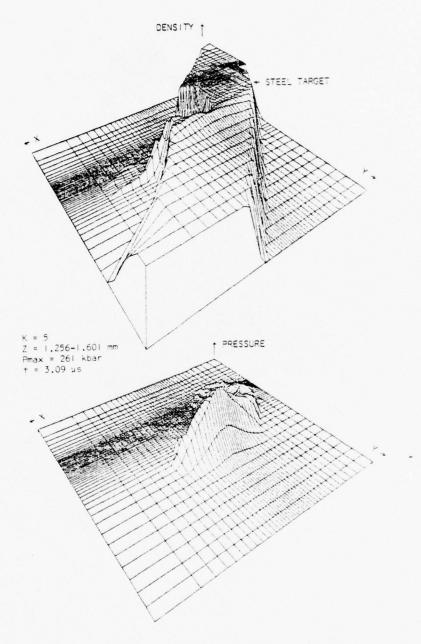


Figure 42. Density and Pressure Fields

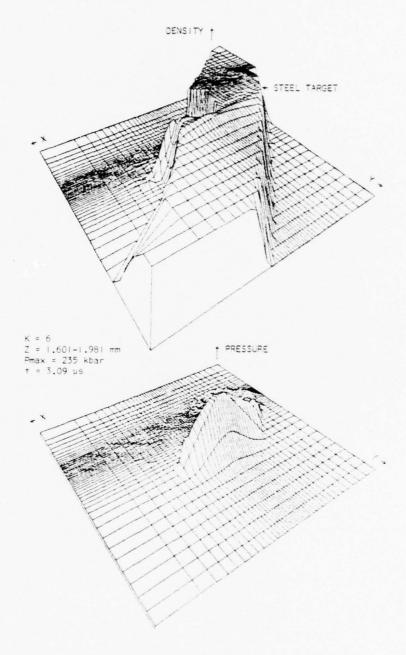


Figure 43. Density and Pressure Fields

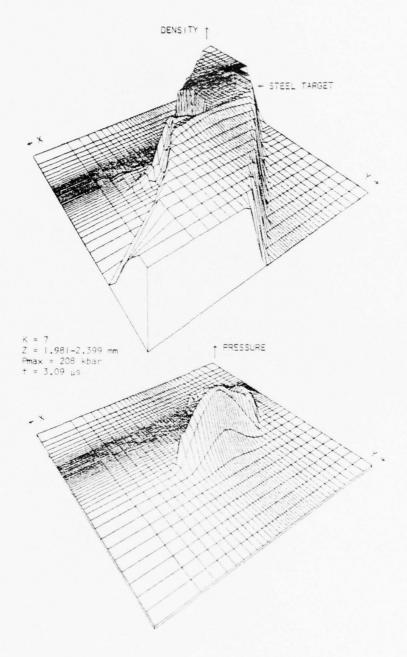


Figure 44. Density and Pressure Fields

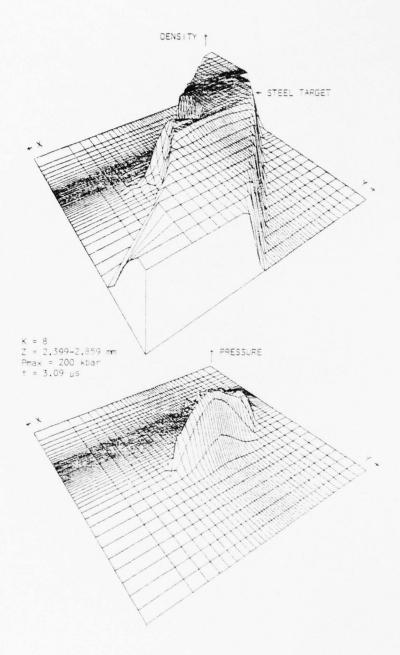


Figure 45. Density and Pressure Fields

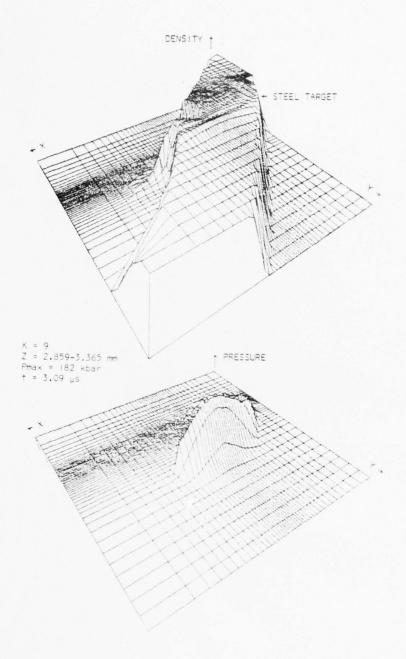


Figure 46. Density and Pressure Fields

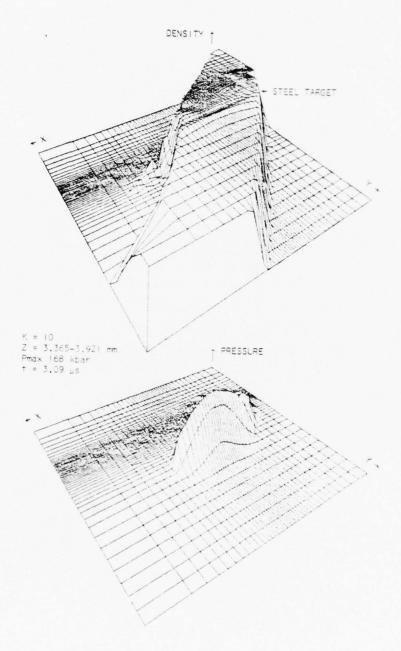


Figure 47. Density and Pressure Fields

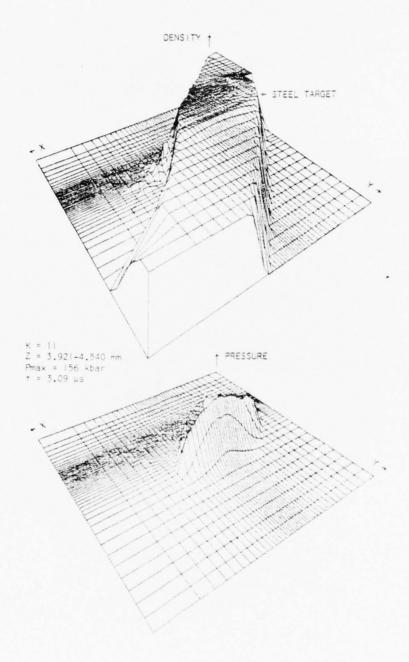


Figure 48. Density and Pressure Fields

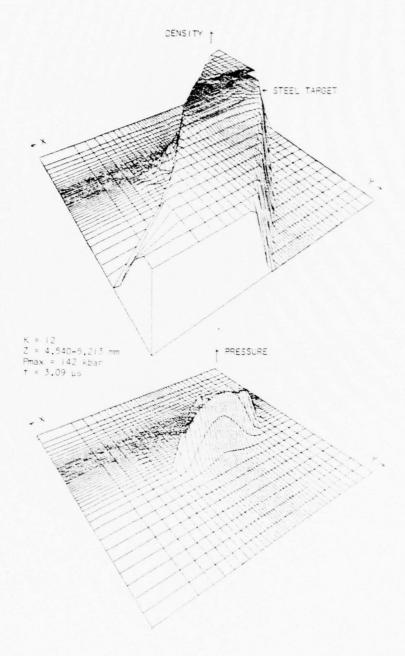


Figure 49. Density and Pressure Fields

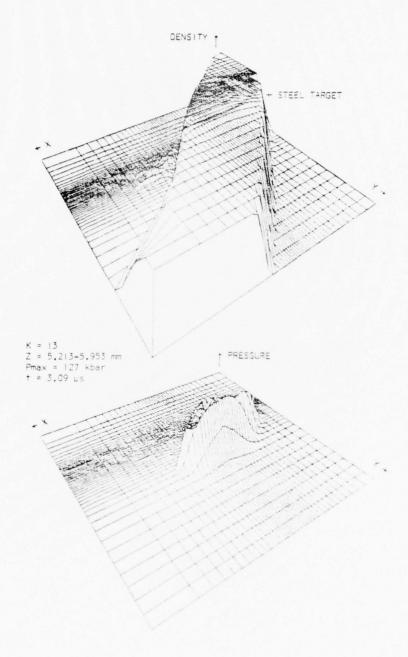


Figure 50. Density and Pressure Fields

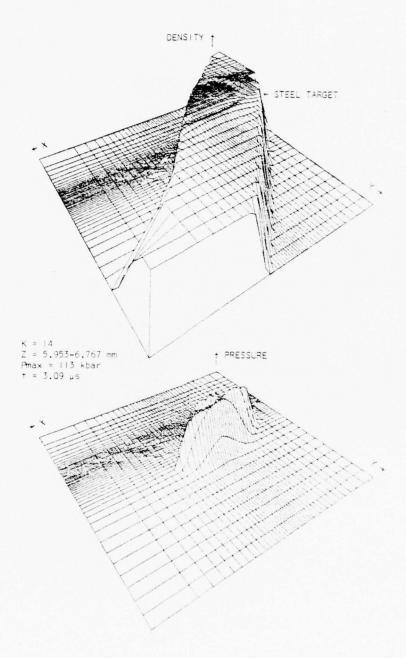


Figure 51. Density and Pressure Fields

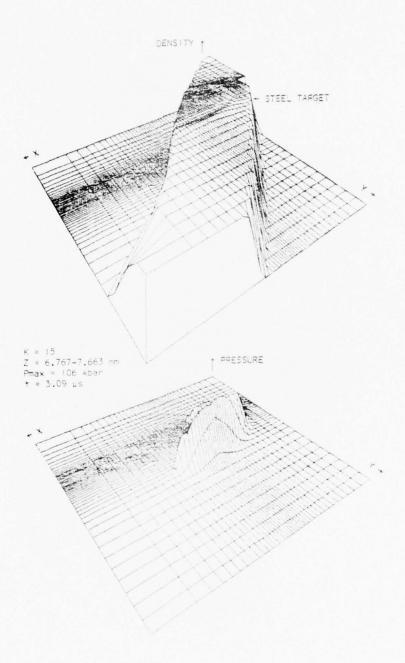


Figure 52. Density and Pressure Fields

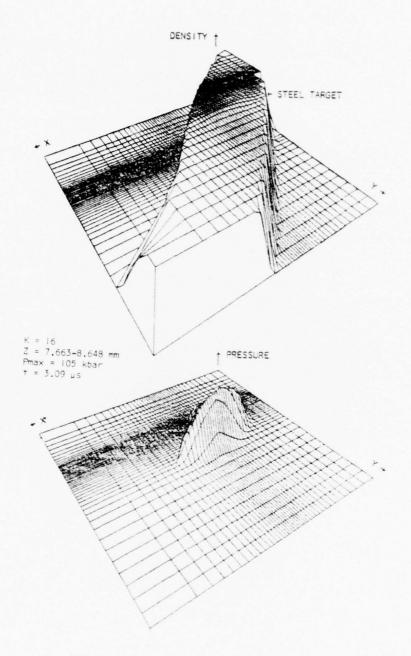


Figure 53. Density and Pressure Fields

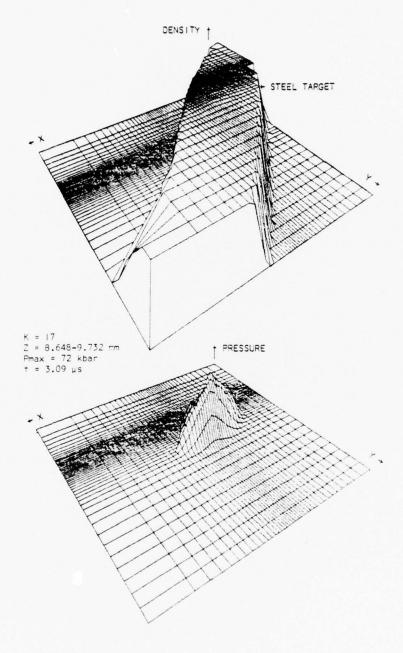


Figure 54. Density and Pressure Fields

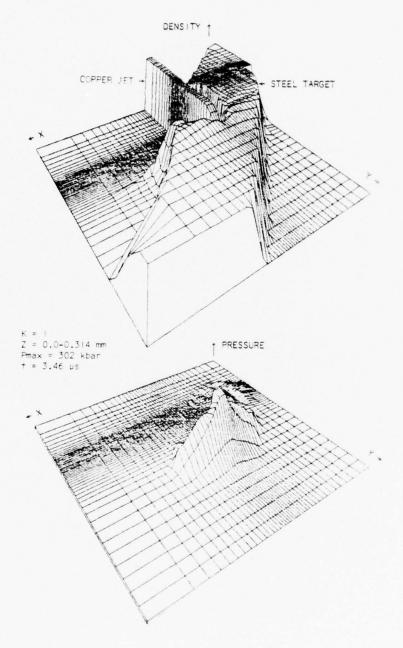


Figure 55. Density and Pressure Fields

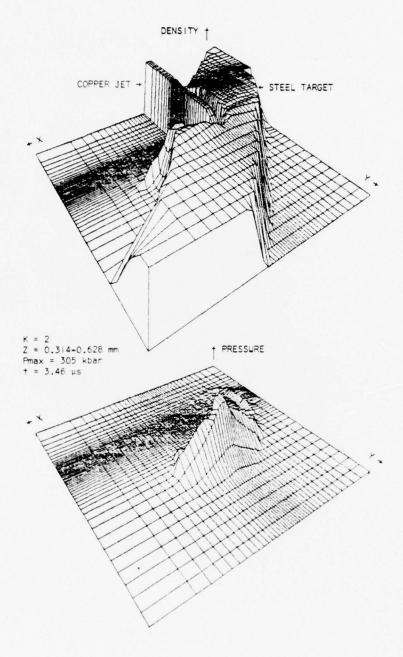


Figure 56. Density and Pressure Fields

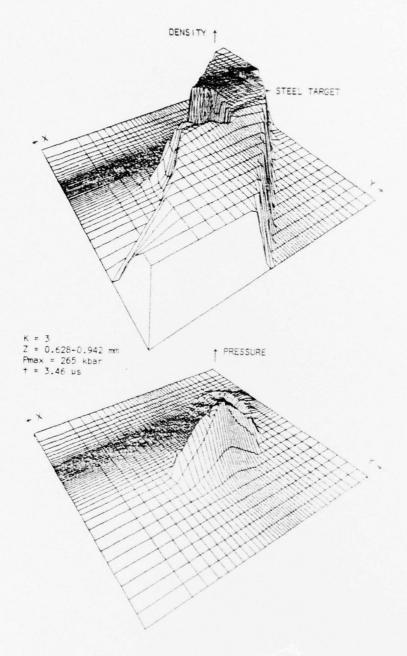


Figure 57. Density and Pressure Fields

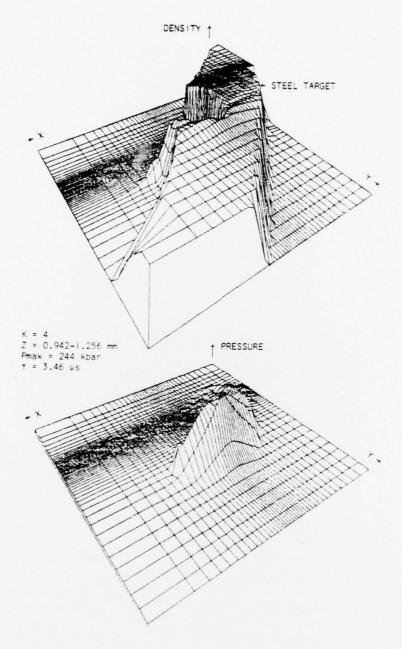


Figure 58. Density and Pressure Fields

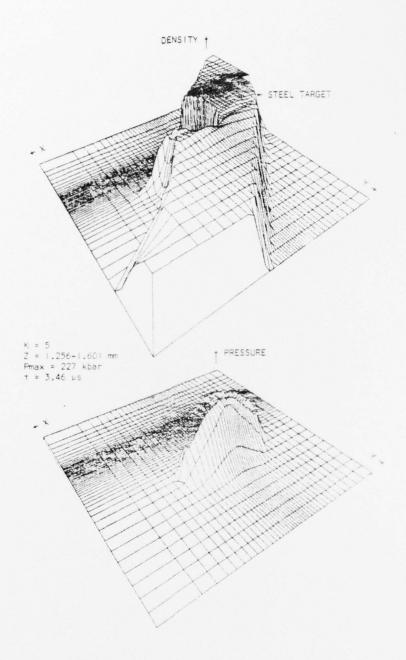


Figure 59. Density and Pressure Fields

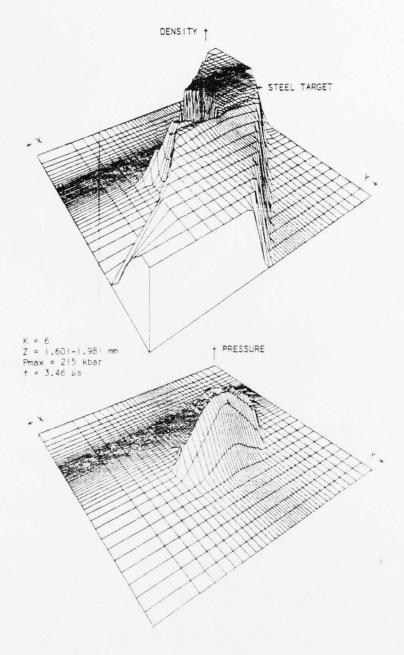


Figure 60. Density and Pressure Fields

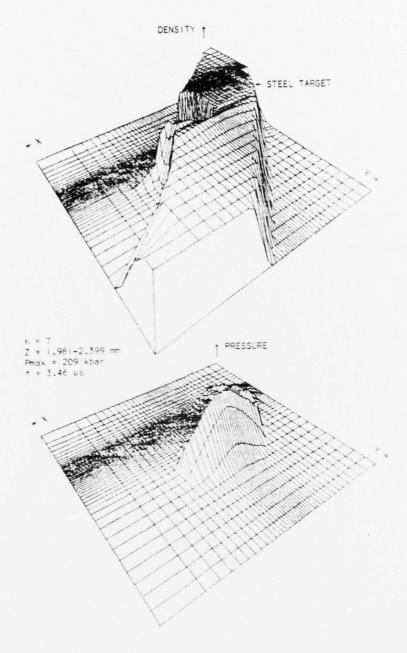


Figure 61. Density and Pressure Fields

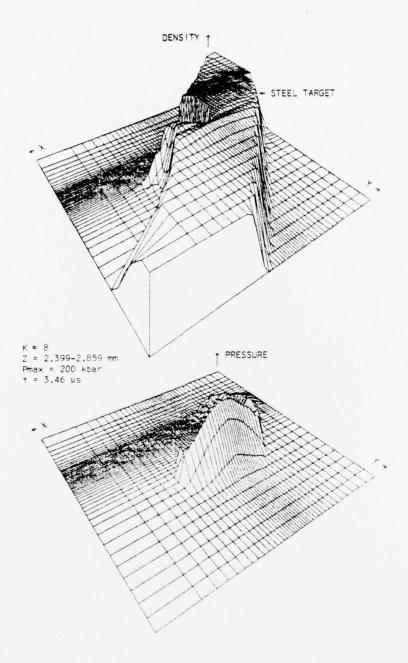


Figure 62. Density and Pressure Fields

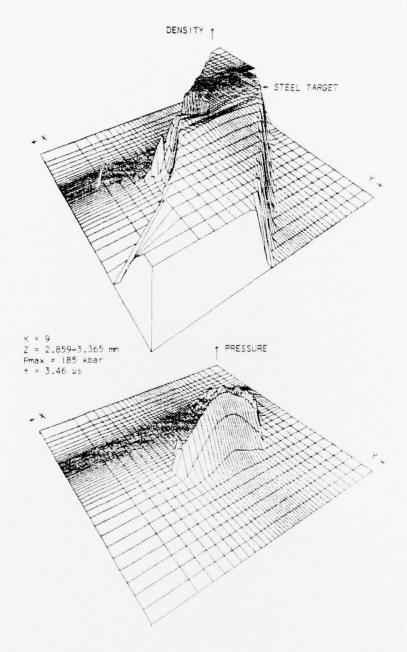


Figure 63. Density and Pressure Fields

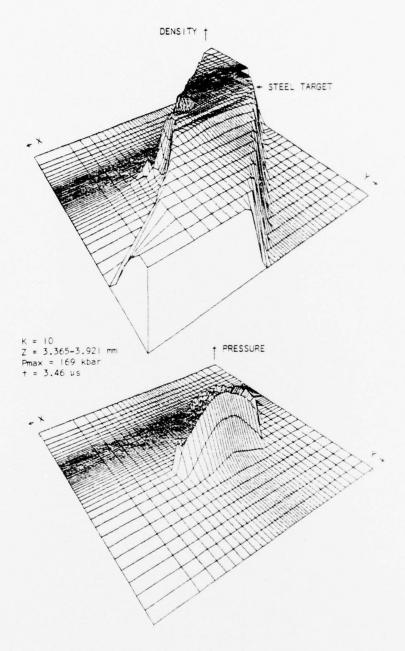


Figure 64. Density and Pressure Fields

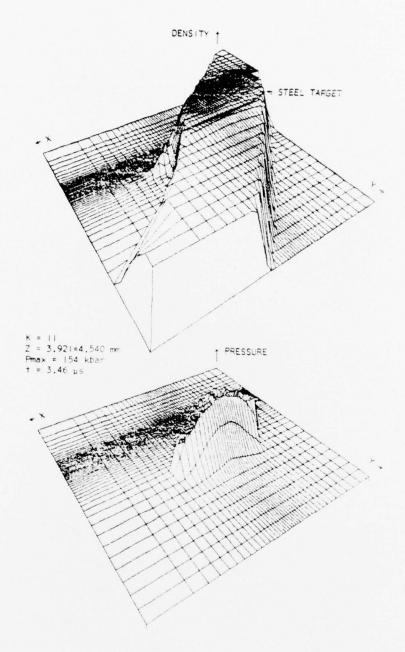
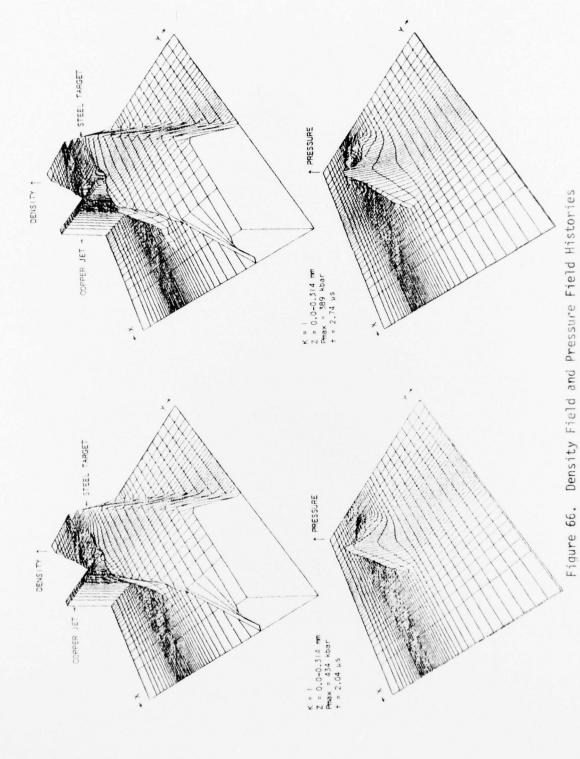


Figure 65. Density and Pressure Fields



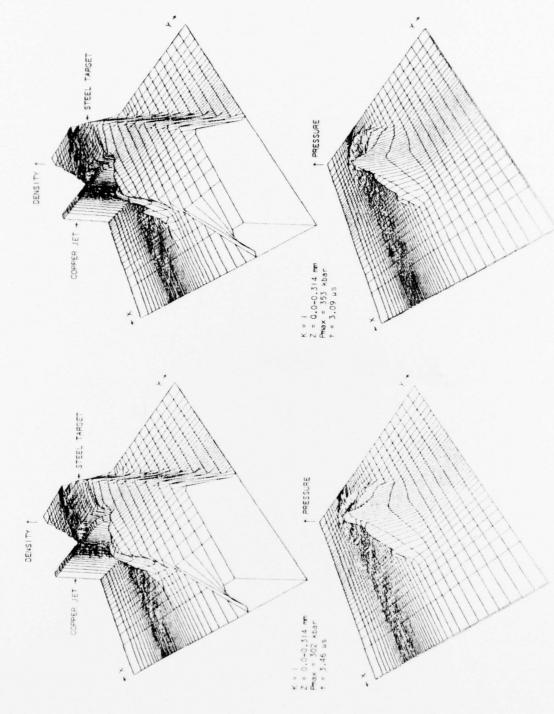


Figure 67. Density Field and Pressure Field Histories

## DISTRIBUTION LIST

No. of Copies		No. of Copies	
12	Commander Defense Documentation Center ATTN: DDC-TCA Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22314	2	Commander US Army Armament Research and Development Command ATTN: Mr. J. Pearson Tech Lib Dover, NJ 07801
1	Commander US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command ATTN: DRCDMA-ST 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333	1	Commander US Army Harry Diamond Labs ATTN: DRXDO-TI 2800 Powder Mill Road Adelphi, MD 20783
1	Commander US Army Aviation Research and Development Command ATTN: DRSAV-E 12th and Spruce Streets St. Louis, MO 63166	1	US Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center ATTN: Tech Lib Watertown, MA 02173
1	Director US Army Air Mobility Research and Development Laboratory Ames Research Center Moffett Field, CA 94035		Director US Army TRADOC Systems Analysis Activity ATTN: ATAA-SL, Tech Lib White Sands Missile Range NM 88002
1	Commander US Army Electronics Command ATTN: DRSEL-RD Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703	1	Assistant Secretary of the Army (R&D) ATTN: Asst for Research Washington, DC 20310
1	Commander US Army Missile Research and Development Command ATTN: DRDMI-R Redstone Arsenal, AL 35809	1	Director US Army EMD Advanced Technology Center ATTN: Mr. Price Boyd, BMDATC-M P. O. Box 1500 Huntsville, AL 35809
1	Commander US Army Armament Materiel Readiness Command ATTN: DRSAR-LEP-L, Tech Lib Rock Island, IL 61201	2	Chief of Naval Research Department of the Navy ATTN: Code 427 Code 470 Washington, DC 20325

## DISTRIBUTION LIST

No. o: Copie:		No. of Copies	
2	Commander US Naval Air Systems Command ATTN: Code AIR-310 Code AIR-350 Washington, DC 20360 Commander	1	AFWL (SUL) Kirtland AFB, NM 87116  AFAL (AVW) Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433
1	US Naval Ordnance Systems Command ATIN: Code ORD-0332 Washington, DC 20360  Commander US Naval Surface Weapons Center ATTN: Tech Lib Dahlgreen, VA 22448		Director National Aeronautics and Space Administration Langley Research Center Langley Station Hampton, VA 23365
1	Commander US Naval Surface Weapons Center ATTN: Code 730, Lib Silver Spring, MD 20910		Director Lawrence Radiation Laboratory ATTN: Mr. M. Wilkins P. O. Box 808 Livermore, CA 94550
1	Commander US Naval Weapons Center ATTN: Code 45, Tech Lib China Lake, CA 93555	2	Director Lawrence Livermore Laboratory K. Division ATTN: Dr. Mary Cunningham
1	Commander US Naval Research Laboratory ATTN: Code 7780, Walt Atkins 4555 Overlook Avenue Washington, DC 20375	1	Mr. Jeff Thomsen P. O. Box 808 Livermore, CA 94550  Computer Code Consultants ATTN: Mr. W. Johnson 527 Glencrest Drive Solana Beach, CA 92075
1	USAF (AFRDDA) Washington, DC 20330		
1	AFSC (SDW) Andrews AFB Washington, DC 20331  US Air Force Academy ATTN: Code FJS-RL (NC) Tech Lib	1	Del Mar Technical Associates ATTN: Dr. Joel Sweet P. O. Box 1083 Del Mar, CA 92014
	Colorado Springs, CO 80940		

## DISTRIBUTION LIST

No. o Copie		No. of Copies	Organization
1	Physics International Corp ATTN: Mr. L. Berhman 2700 Merced Street San Leandro, CA 94577	L A	University of California Los Alamos Scientific Lat LTTN: Dr. J. M. Walsh Tech Lib D. O. Box 1663
1	Sandia Laboratories ATTN: Dr. L. Bertholf Albuquerque, NM 87115	L	os Alamos, NM 87545 deen Proving Ground
1	Systems, Science and Software ATTN: Dr. R. Sedgwick P. O. Box 1620 La Jolla, CA 92037		Marine Corps Ln Ofc Pir, USAMSAA
1	Drexel Institute of Technology Wave Propagation Research Cent ATTN: Prof. P. Chou 32nd & Chestnnut Streets Philadelphia, PA 19104		